APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/653,147	08/31/2000	Yeon-Seung Ryu	P2027	4625

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EXAMINER
JOHNSON, MARLON B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2153	3

DATE MAILED: 05/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/653,147	RYU, YEON-SEUNG
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marlon Johnson	2153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 August 2000* .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *31 August 2000* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: .

Detailed Action

Specification

1.   The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they

include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description:

*   Fig. 2 – other networks 40, terminal D 42.

*   Fig. 4 – other networks 40, terminal D 42.

A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the

reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid

abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii

(6,542,935) and further in view of Maunger et al. (6,507,577).

In considering claim 1,

        Ishii discloses a method for enabling a first terminal of a racket-based network to

communicate "with a second terminal accessible by a remote access server, comprising the steps

of:

(a) registering the aliases and IP addresses of said first terminal and said remote

access server in a gatekeeper connected to said packet-based network (see Fig. Endpoint

B 312, Call Agent 302, Gatekeeper 314, "Registration Request" and "Registration

Confirmation arrows; col. 6, lines 61-67 and col. 7, lines 1-5);

(b) transmitting from said first terminal to said gatekeeper a message for

requesting a connection with said second terminal (see Fig. 6, Endpoint B 312,

Gatekeeper 314, "Admission Request" and "Admission Confirmation" arrows; col. 6,

lines 15-20); and

(d) causing said remote access server to request said second terminal to register

the alias and the IP address of said second terminal in said gatekeeper (see Fig. 6,

Endpoint A 306, Call Agent 302, Gatekeeper 314, "Agent Request", "Address

Confirmation", and "Registration Request (w/ Agents Address)" arrows).

Although Ishii shows substantial features of the claimed invention, he fails to disclose

causing said gatekeeper to request said remote access server to connect with said second

terminal, as well as establishing communication between said first terminal and said second

terminal via said gatekeeper. However, Mauger et al., whose invention is a method for providing

voice and media service components over an IP network, discloses such a gatekeeper to request

said remote access server to connect with said second terminal (see Fig. 7, Proxy Server Pa,

Gatekeeper, "Alerting" arrow; col. 9, lines 60-67), as well as establishing communication

between said first terminal and said second terminal via said gatekeeper (see Fig. 7, H.323 Client

a, Proxy Server Pa, Gatekeeper, Gatekeeper, Proxy Server Pb, H.323 Client b, "Connect" arrows;

col. 7, lines 3-12). Therefore, given the teachings of Mauger et al., it would have been obvious

for a person having ordinary skills in the art to modify Ishii by causing said gatekeeper to request

said remote access server to connect with said second terminal, as well as establishing

communication between said first terminal and said second terminal via said gatekeeper, in order

to reduce processing among the endpoints by providing the signaling/redirecting control to the

gatekeeper.

In considering claim 6,

Ishii discloses a method for establishing communication between a first terminal

connected to a packet-based network and a second terminal connected to a remote access server,

comprising the steps of:

(b) transmitting from said first terminal to a gatekeeper connected to

packet-based network a message for requesting a connection with said second terminal

(see Fig. 6, Endpoint B 312, Gatekeeper 314, Endpoint A 306, "Admission Request" and

"Admission Confirmation" arrows; col. 5, lines 55-59); and

(d)registering the IP address information of said second terminal in said

gatekeeper (see Fig. 6, Endpoint A 306, Gatekeeper 314, "Registration Request (w/

Agents Address)" and "Registration Confirmation" arrows).

Additionally,

Mauger et al. discloses a method for establishing communication between a first terminal

connected to a packet-based network and a second terminal connected to a remote access server,

comprising the steps of:

(a) establishing communication between said first terminal and said remote access

server via a gatekeeper (see Fig. 7, H.323 Client a, Proxy Server Pa, Gatekeeper, Proxy

Server Pb, "Setup" arrows; col. 6, lines 60-67;

(c) requesting said remote access server by said gatekeeper to connect with said

second terminal, said request includes an acknowledgment of the availability of resources

for said communication between said remote access server and said second terminal (see

Fig. 7, Proxy Server Pb, Gatekeeper, "Alerting" arrows; col. 7, lines 23-32) ; and

(e) establishing said communication between said first terminal and said second

terminal via said gatekeeper (see Fig. 7, H.323 Client a, Proxy Server Pa, Gatekeeper,

Gatekeeper, Proxy Server Pb, H.323 Client b, "Connect" arrows; col. 7, lines 3-12).

In considering claims 2 and 7,

Although Ishii and Maunger et al. show substantial features of the claimed invention,

they fail to specifically disclose transmitting a message containing the phone number of said

second terminal and a predetermined response time period to said remote access server.

Nonetheless, the inclusion of a phone number and response time period would have been an

obvious modification to the methods disclosed by Ishii and Mauger et al., as it is well known in

the art to provide a phone number of a requested entity, as well as predetermined threshold for

attempting to contact the requested entity, for signaling in multimedia conferencing. It would

have been obvious for a person having ordinary skills in the art to modify Ishii and Mauger et al.

by transmitting a message containing the phone number of said second terminal and a

predetermined response time period to said remote access server in order to initiate a conference

call with a telephone number in case the requested entity only had audio capability.

In considering claims 3 and 8,

Ishii discloses a method wherein the step (d) of causing said remote access server to

request said second terminal to register comprises the steps of:

allowing said remote access server to connect with said second terminal (see Fig.

6, Call Agent 302, Endpoint A 306, "Agent Request" and "Agent Confirmation" arrows);

notifying said gatekeeper if said connection to said second terminal is unsuccessful;

notifying said gatekeeper of the IP address assigned to said second terminal if said connection to

said second terminal is successful;

allowing said second terminal register the alias and the IP address of said second

terminal in said gatekeeper (see Fig. 6, "Registration Request (w/ Agent's Address)"

arrow); and

causing said gatekeeper to admit the registration of said second terminal (see Fig.

6, "Registration Confirmation" arrow).

Although Ishii and Maunger et al. show substantial features of the claimed invention,

they fail to specifically disclose notifying the gatekeeper if the connection to the terminal is

successful or unsuccessful. Nonetheless, the notification of whether the connection was

successful or unsucessful would have been an obvious modification to the methods disclosed by

Ishii and Mauger et al., as it is well known in the art to use acknowledgements (ACKs) and

negative acknowledgements (NACKs) for letting the sender of a connection request know if the

the request was successfully or unsuccessfully received. It would have been obvious for a person

having ordinary skills in the art to modify Ishii and Mauger et al. by notifying the gatekeeper if

the connection to the terminal is successful or unsuccessful in order to provide a mechanism for

acknowledging a connection, thus avoiding the unnecessary transmittal of conference data if the

connection is know to be unsuccessful.

In considering claims 4 and 9,

Ishii discloses a method wherein said connection to said second terminal is unsuccessful

when there is no available port or when said second terminal is busy [note: According to the

TCP/IP protocol suite, a destination port needs to be available, free from any other established

connections, in order to establish a connection with that destination device].

In considering claims 5 and 10,

Mauger et al. discloses a method wherein said communication established between said

first terminal and said second terminal further includes information associated with H.245

parameters (see Fig. 7, "H.245 Capability Exchange and Logical Channel Control Protocol"

arrows).

In considering claim 11,

Ishii discloses a method wherein the step (a) of establishing said communication between

said first terminal and said remote access server comprises the step of storing the IP address

information of said first terminal and said remote access server in said gatekeeper (see Fig. 6,

"Registration Request (w/ Agent's Address)" and "Registration Request" arrows).

Conclusion

4.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure (ITU-T Recommendation H.323, Patel et al. 6400950, Sayers et al. 6539237, Kelly

6377568, Patel et al. 6314284, Chimura et al. 6400719, Galasso et al. 6374302, Verthein et al.
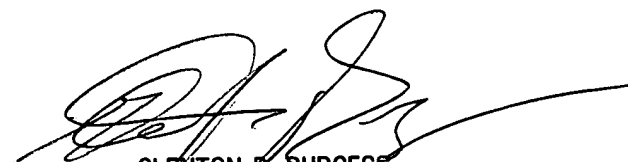
6487196).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marlon Johnson whose telephone number is (703) 305-4642. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Burgess, can be reached on (703) 305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3230.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Marlon B. Johnson

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